Staff Variance Report For December 2, 2014 Commission Meeting

- "A" category = staff recommendation is for approval with no equal alternatives because of noncompliance is not adverse.
- "B" category = staff recommendation is for approval with equal alternatives as stated by the proponent.
- "C" category = reserved, meaning staff believes Commission needs to discuss entirety.
- "D" category = recommendation is for denial.
- "I" category = incomplete (with permission of the Chairman).
- "NVR" category = no variance required.

NOTE: All staff recommendations presume code statements on the variances by the applicant are correct, unless otherwise noted. This means that all code statements become conditions of the variances and, if not true, the variances would be subject to Commission sanction. All LBO and LFO responses that they have received a copy of the application for variance are in order, unless otherwise noted.

Tabled Variances:

14-09-01 I **Country Meadow Amish School – South Whitley** Project #361533 *Incomplete*.

Tabled by Commission, no proponent. Tabled by Commission, no proponent. **Tabled by Commission, no proponent.**

14-10-04 CI CV East LLC – Marion

Project #364993

The code prohibits the use of maglocks on means of egress doors. The request is to install an RCI 3360 cushion lock on one half of the double door that leads from the main lobby to the office area. The proponent states the office side of the door will have a T-Rex exit sensor on the ceiling and an emergency manual pull station to disconnect power from the fail safe lock. The hardship is trying to keep the facility safe and secured. Tabled by Commission, no proponent. Tabled by Commission, no proponent.

14-10-08 I Kimbell Building – French Lick

Information incomplete. Tabled by Commission, no proponent. **Tabled by Commission, no proponent.**

14-10-19 D Meadow Springs – Medaryville

The code requires installation of an NFPA 13 fire suppression system. The request is to not install the fire suppression system. Per the proponent,

construction design of building will limit risk of fire. Building will be constructed of wood framing, with metal exterior, and fire retardant materials inside. No open flames or other combustible materials will be in the building. Extra doors are planned for quick evacuation, if needed. Large reception hall and kitchen facility are separated by connecting tunnels. Fire retardant materials will be used between kitchen and public areas. Portable fire extinguishers will be accessible in all areas. This new venue will bring jobs, business, and revenue to a small rural community, but the cost of a sprinkler system would put the project in a price range that is not feasible for construction. What is the total cost of the project? What is the total cost of a fire suppression system? Is alcohol served? Tabled for the proponent to provide a compliant plan and alternatives. **Tabled by proponent.**

14-11-03 C TransMontaigne Operating Company - Evansville

The code requires all systems or parts of all buildings and structures to be maintained in conformance with the applicable rules of the Commission in effect when the system was installed or altered. The request is to remove an inoperable fire foam system that is located at the petroleum truck loading rack. Per the proponent, the system was installed several years prior to their ownership and was not sufficiently maintained by previous owners. The proponent advises the following: There will be several fire extinguishers located at various locations throughout the building. A fire hydrant is located 125' northwest of the truck loading rack. Equipment that shuts down all pumps and closes all control valves leading to the truck loading rack and shut down the flow of petroleum to the truck loading rack will be provided. The proponent states the hardship is since the previous foam system is not repairable, to purchase a new foam system would cost from \$200,000 - \$500,000. **Tabled incomplete.**

 \mathbf{C} 14-11-04 Indianapolis Lighthouse Charter School – Indianapolis Project #365598 The code requires that all valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures and water-flow switches on all sprinkler systems to be electrically supervised. The request is to not have the gate valve supervised. The proponent advises there was not a yard post indicator valve installed on the gate valve due to field restraints. The gate valve lands within the existing parking lot. A yard box was installed. Per the proponent, the gate valve is a dedicated incoming line for the fire suppression system. The fire suppression system is monitored and there are control valves installed at the spigot location which are monitored. There are also water pressure gauges and flow switches with tampers to ensure that the water supply is active. Is this a local ordinance? What is the position of the local fire official? Tabled by Commission, no proponent.

14-11-08 C Casa Finale Bed & Breakfast - Evansville

Rule 13 requires an existing building that is being subject to a change of use to not exceed 3,000 sq. ft. The request is to allow the conversion of a 10,235 sq. ft.

historic Class 2 structure to an R-1 bed and breakfast. The carriage house and detached structure totals 1,164 sq. ft. Per the proponent, the structure has been completely renovated with new wiring, plumbing and flooring in accordance with the prevailing residential building codes. Smoke detectors are in all guest rooms and public areas. Each guest room is approximately 300 sq. ft with a maximum guest rate of 6. The main floor has 4 exits. What is the cost of the project? What is the cost to sprinkler the facility? What is the cost to install a full manual and automatic fire alarm system? **Tabled no proponent.**

14-11-10 C Mimi Blue – Indianapolis

D

(b)

The code requires sites, buildings, structures, facilities elements and spaces, temporary or permanent to be accessible to persons with physical disabilities. The request is to allow an existing building to not have an accessible entrance. Per the proponent, this project is in an existing building with historically significant storefront at the entry. There is not enough latch side clearance per ANSI 404.2.3.1 for a front approach entry door. The Indianapolis Historic Preservation Commission will not allow alterations to the historically significant entry. The hardship is in order to meet the code requirements, the existing storefront would need to be entirely rebuilt which would be both an undue financial hardship and would prevent the preservation of the historically significant part of the building. Why is the current code being applied to an existing building? **Tabled no proponent.**

14-11-20 Chef JJ's Renovation/Addition – Indianapolis

(b) The code requires interior exit stairs to be enclosed with fire barriers in accordance with Section 706. The request is to allow the owner to have a monumental open stair and only one exit from a small conference room and rooftop garden. Per the proponent, the owner desires to construct a small conference room and rooftop garden with a total occupant load of no more than 49 occupants on the roof (second floor) of the existing building. The rooftop area by occupant load is allowed to have only one means of egress, however, a monumental open stair is only allowed by exception 9 provided that "two means of egress are provided from both floors served by the unenclosed stairway(s)." The unenclosed stairway is located in the lobby with close proximity to the main entrance / exit of the building. The common path of egress travel from the second floor to the bottom of the stair is no more than 40' (including the stair run) and the total path of travel (including common) to the nearest (main) and farthest (west) exits is 82' and 140', respectively. Because of the ability to schedule the uses of the building, specifically the roof / 2nd floor, the assurance of limiting the second floor and roof to < 49 occupants, and the proximity to the entrance of the building, the available square footage for the building addition is already constrained greatly by the site conditions. The linear distance available for connecting the existing building and new addition is limited and it has to function as both a dining room connection as well as an exit access and service connection. The existing building's structure makes punching openings between the two spaces difficult and is limiting the layout. Enclosing the stair to the second floor / roof would cramp the lobby in such a way that it would not only appear much more confined but it would physically result in a space that would not function well as a lobby. Exiting protection must be priority and other options be explored. **Tabled for proponent to consider other design options.**

14-11-38 C 1445 W. Hoosier Blvd- Bathroom remodel - Peru

The code requires accessible restrooms. The request is to not have accessible restrooms. Per the proponent, all other requirements of the ADA will be complied with and the patients who experience hardship because of this limitation will have access to a restroom in a nearby office that complies with all of the requirements of the ADA. How far is the other restroom in the other building? What's the hardship? **Tabled-no proponent**

14-11-39 **Providence Mennonite Church – Montgomery**

(a)(b) C (b) The code requires a fire suppression system in a fire area with an occupant load of 300 or more. The request is to omit installing a fire suppression system in an area with an occupant load over 300. Per the proponent, the building is designed for 24 occupants in the basement area, 439 occupants on the main floor and 47 occupants on the second floor. The church will install a full fire alarm and smoke detectors, and a flushing fire hydrant on site, to provide water to a portable pond. The hardship is a lack of public water supply to carry the required gallons of water to support the sprinkler system. Have there been other alternatives considered for fire suppression? Tabled by proponent to obtain other design options for egress.

New variances

14-12-01 C Los Amigos Restaurant Tenant expansion- Merrillville

The code requires all A-2 occupancies with an occupant load of 100 or more to have a fire suppression system installed. The request is to not install a fire suppression system or fire panel. Occupancy is changing from a B to an A-2, the existing restaurant is expanding to the adjacent space, and occupant load is changing from 50 to an occupant load of 103. No alternatives offered. Sprinkler installation quotes exceed \$23,000.00. What is the total cost of the project?

14-12-02 A College Park Condominiums, 1723 N. Lincoln St. –Bloomington

The emergency escape and rescue windows do not meet the code for a multi-unit structure built in 1988. The code at the time required a minimum net clear open area of 5.7 sq. ft, the minimum net clear height dimension of 24" with a width of 20", sill height shall not be above 44". Window dimensions are height of 34" and a width of 27", with a sill height of 36" but the net clear open area is only 4.84 sq. ft .2 replacement windows will create an undue hardship. Similar variances have been granted before.

14-12-03

(a)(b) B

Indianapolis Downtown Transit Center- Indianapolis

(a) Section 3.19.4.1 of the Indiana Elevator Code requires a manually operated shutoff valve, Section 3.19.4.4 requires a manual lowering valve, and Section 3.19.4.5 requires a pressure fitting gauge. A code compliant manual shut off valve, manual lowering valve and pressure gauge fitting that will not be provided for a machine room less hydraulic elevator. The manual shut off valve will be replaced by an electronic monitoring that is accomplished with an electronic pressure monitoring arrangement, via an electronic pressure transducer, with a remote LCD display that is located on the 2nd floor service panel. The manual lowering valve is replaced with an electronically assisted constant pressure key switch which is located on the 2nd floor landing within the door jamb of the elevator and which requires a key to access the panel to use the constant pressure switch key. The pressure gauge fitting will be replaced with an electronic pressure monitoring arrangement that is being provided with a LCD read out. Monitoring will be located on the second floor. These alternatives have been approved before.

В

(b) The Indiana Elevator Code, Section 3.26.8, requires a code compliant pressure switch. The request is to not supply a code compliant pressure switch. The design is provided with electronic pressure monitoring transducer (on the jack side of the check valve) with a remote LCD display located at the 2nd floor landing within the door jamb of the elevator. When pressure drops below 45 psi, the pressure transducer signal is processed to stop the operation of the lowering solenoid. If system pressure is restored to above 60 psi, the system will resume normal operation. This alternative has been approved before.

14-12-04 CI/NVR

Sycamore Building - Windows in elevator shaft - Terre Haute

The Indiana Elevator Code requires all elevator hoistways to be of fire-resistive construction in conformance with the Indiana Building Code without windows. The request is to allow windows in the hoistway. Why can't the windows be covered from the inside as previous variances have required? Does Section 903.3.1.1.1 of the 2008 Indiana Building Code require an exterior wall that serves as a wall of the hoistway to be rated? Aren't the windows required to be laminated?

14-12-05 DI

York Elementary School – Bristol

The code requires that all fire doors shall not be made inoperable. The request is to have a magnetic sliding strike plate cover with a pull handle on the fire door, which is not part of the fire-rated assembly. The magnet does not alter the function of the door as an exit, the classroom locks and unlocks when the handle is engaged. In the event of a lock down, the magnet can be removed quickly to make the door locked from the hallway side. No hardship stated. What is the rating of the fire doors? How will the non-rated doors protect the exit rated corridor from fire, etc.?

14-12-06

VOID

14-12-7 VOID

14-12-08 CI Woodbury Ridge Apartments – Westfield

The code requires apartments to be sprinklered with an NFPA 13R system. The request is to install an NFPA 13D system. Each dwelling unit will be separated by 1- hour fire separation. The cost of an NFPA 13R system is 50% more than an NFPA 13D system. How many apartments and buildings are there in this project? How many exits per apartment?

14-12-09 CI Centennial Highland Apartments – Fort Wayne

The code requires apartments to be sprinklered with an NFPA 13R system. The request is to install an NFPA 13D system. Each dwelling unit will be separated by 1- hour fire separation. The cost of an NFPA 13R system is 50% more than an NFPA 13D system. How many apartments and buildings are there in this project? How many exits per apartment?

14-12-10 CI **Templeton Ridge Apartments – Noblesville**

The code requires apartments to be sprinklered with an NFPA 13R system. The request is to install an NFPA 13D system. Each dwelling unit will be separated by 1- hour fire separation. The cost of an NFPA 13R system is 50% more than an NFPA 13D system. How many apartments and buildings are there in this project? How many exits per apartment?

14-12-11 A Rikers FID #15450 – Elwood

The code requires all underground tanks that have been out of service for a period of one year to be removed from the ground or abandoned in place. The request is to extend the year that will expire on January 14, 2015. Per the proponent, construction is being done on this site and, once construction is completed, the tanks will be refilled and put back into service.

14-12-12 AI Wal-Mart Supercenter #2818 – Hammond

The code requires fire alarm notification systems to be wall mounted. The request is to allow the fire alarm notification appliances to be ceiling mounted. Per the proponent, ceiling mounted visual devices are more visible in the retail environment than wall mounted devices.

14-12-13 D Central Library Parking Garage - Indianapolis

The Indiana Elevator Code requires laminated glass conforming to ANSI Z97.1, 16 CFR Part 1201 to be installed in glass hoistways. The request is to not install code compliant glass in an elevator hoistway with an operating elevator system. No alternatives offered by proponent. Why was this not designed to meet the Indiana Elevator Code? This hoistway is from 3 floors of an underground parking

garage to grade and the entire top floor will have exposure outside in downtown Indianapolis creating an increased required safety factor. What is the cost of the glass being used in comparison to the required laminated glass?

14-12-14 A Saint Mary's College – Notre Dame

The code requires that the rooftop penthouse structures not exceed 33 % area of the supporting roof. The request is to allow it to be exceeded by 5%. Per the proponent, the area of the penthouse will be approximately 1,529 sq ft, and roof area of the second story will be approximately 4,181 sq ft. The new science building will be classified primarily as B occupancy, and will be of Type II-A Construction. The building will be two stories above grade plane in height. The building will include science labs, classrooms, offices and administrative support space. The mechanical penthouse will be used solely for shelter of mechanical equipment or shelter of vertical shaft openings in the roof. The additional area is required due to the size and complexity of the mechanical systems serving the science-related educational functions in the building. The mechanical penthouse level will be normally unoccupied, and will be occupied only infrequently by maintenance personnel to access equipment. Restricting the size of the penthouse would be an operational and functional hardship. Classification as a 3story, in lieu of a penthouse would also require enclosure of fire-rated shafts through the penthouse, which would significantly complicate the mechanical system design.

14-12-15 A Indianapolis Power and Light Harding Street - Indianapolis

The code requires a fire hydrant to be provided within 400 feet of a building. The request is to not install a fire hydrant. Per the proponent, the new security building (guardhouse) will be 540 square feet, 1-story, and Type II-B Construction. The building is a guardhouse to monitor all incoming and exiting vehicular traffic. There will be two employees in the guardhouse. The nearest water supply locations are approximately 1,400 feet east of Harding Street and over 1,000 feet to the north and then across Harding Street.

14-12-16 A Penn Street Tower – Indianapolis

The code requires all sprinkler system valves to be electrically supervised. The request is to allow a gate valve installed by the utility company controlling the sprinkler feed to the building to not be electrically supervised. Per the proponent, the project involves conversion of the 15-story 1910 high-rise building from office use to apartments, and includes installation of a sprinkler system throughout the building. The locking of valves in the correct position complies with currently adopted 2010 Edition of NFPA 13, Section 8.16.1.1.2. Per the proponent, an identical variance was granted for another high-rise building conversion project in Indianapolis, variance #14-1-52.

14-12-17 The Coil Apartments – Indianapolis

(a)(b)

A (a) The code limits the total height of Type V-A construction to not exceed 70' above grade plan when using an NFPA 13 sprinkler system. The request is to allow a total height, of a new mixed use building using a podium concept design

and having four stories of Type V-A construction above the podium to be approximately 72' from grade plane to the roof. Per the proponent, based on the fully sprinklered Type I-A building below, the additional overall height will not be adverse to safety. The owner's undue hardship is the desire to use Type V-A construction for the upper building and the need to provide greater height on the first story to accommodate the retail components. Additionally, the sloping grade of the site which lowers the grade plane and the need to stay above flood plain is also a hardship.

C/D (b) The code limits the number of stories above grade plane in a podium structure to one. The request is to allow a 4-story parking garage and 2 stories of apartments in the podium. Per the proponent, a new mixed use building using a podium concept design will have one story of retail space, apartment support space, four stories of open parking garage and two levels of residential apartments within the podium structure below the 3 hour horizontal separation. Per the proponent, open parking garages pose an extremely low fire exposure hazard by nature, thus having additional levels of parking garage within the podium structure over the one story permitted will not be adverse to the safety of the occupants of the building. The two story residential units within the podium structure will be separated from the parking garage by a two hour fire barrier. The owner's undue hardship is the difficulty of providing a 3 hour horizontal separation within the parking garage to meet the one story limit within the podium structure and the desire to have two story apartment units within the podium structure. Is the 2-hour fire barrier a sufficient alternative? Isn't this really a 6story building instead of a podium?

14-12-18 C Cintas - Indianapolis

(a)(b)

The code requires clear working space of 36" deep in front of electrical cabinets. The request is to allow less clearance between two cabinets. Per the proponent, due to the existing construction of the building with 30' column width, they are unable to allow for the full 36" depth of working clearance without extending the wash alley into the operational flow of product. All authorized partners are trained, and tested on: hazard identification, required PPE usage, perimeter / barrier set-up, documentation requirements, and LOTO requirements. In order for Cintas to meet or exceed the 36" working space depth requirement, they would have to extend the wash alley an additional 13' plus, into their existing processing operation. This cost was estimated to be more than \$288K in additional expenses.

14-12-19 North Lockerbie Lofts (elevators) – Indianapolis

B (a) Section 3.19.4.1 of the Indiana Elevator Code requires a manually operated shutoff valve, Section 3.19.4.4 requires a manual lowering valve, and Section 3.19.4.5 requires a pressure fitting gauge. A code compliant manual shut off valve, manual lowering valve and pressure gauge fitting that will not be provided for a machine room less hydraulic elevator. The manual shut off valve will be replaced by an electronic monitoring that is accomplished with an electronic pressure monitoring arrangement, via an electronic pressure transducer, with a

remote LCD display that is located on the 2nd floor service panel. The manual lowering valve is replaced with an electronically assisted constant pressure key switch which is located on the 2nd floor landing within the door jamb of the elevator and which requires a key to access the panel to use the constant pressure switch key. The pressure gauge fitting will be replaced with an electronic pressure monitoring arrangement that is being provided with a LCD read out. Monitoring will be located on the second floor.

BI (b) The Indiana Elevator Code, Section 3.26.8, requires a code compliant pressure switch. The request is to not supply a code compliant pressure switch. The design is provided with an electronic pressure monitoring transducer (on the jack side of the check valve) with a remote LCD display located at the 2nd floor landing within the door jamb of the elevator. When pressure drops below 45 psi, the pressure transducer signal is processed to stop the operation of the lowering solenoid. If system pressure is restored to above 60 psi, the system will resume normal operation.

ID Numbers

Wernle Youth and Family Treatment Center-Admin Bldg. - Richmond
The General Administrative Rules require existing buildings to be maintained in accordance with the rules of the Commission or its predecessor agency at the time of construction. The request is to remove a deteriorated fire escape and not replace it. What is the cost to repair or replace it?

Project # 372452 Mt. Vernon Public Safety Facility-Mt. Vernon \mathbf{B} 15671 The code requires a 2-hour fire wall between the existing building and the new addition. The request is to allow the use of a 2-hour fire barrier in lieu of the fire wall. The project involves a new 2-story building addition to an existing 2-story building. The building will be used as a police and fire station which contains offices, living area, training room and apparatus bay. The addition consists of the apparatus bay and a small sitting room on the 2nd floor. The 2-hour fire barrier has been constructed as a double wall. The existing building bears on the existing wall and the new building bears on the new wall. The roof trusses run parallel to the wall. Each building is structurally independent of the other. A fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907, IBC is being installed throughout the existing building and addition which is not required by code. Smoke detection is being provided in nearly all of the rooms in the existing building and addition and will be tied to the fire alarm system which is not required by code. The maximum travel distance is approximately 90 feet, 200 feet is permitted.

15672 (a)(b)(c)(d)

Α

Mainstreet Union City-Union City

(a) The code requires a 2-hour fire wall to create separate buildings. The request is to allow the use of an existing 2-hour wall to create separate buildings for purposes of evaluating the project under NFPA 101A for a change of occupancy from a hospital and assisted living facility to a nursing home. The buildings are structurally independent from one another. The two buildings are connected by a

- breeze way which does not bear on either building. The East wall of the breeze way is 2-hour rated.
- A (b) The code requires fire walls to be structurally independent. The request is to use 2-hour rated walls that are not structurally independent to separate the additions from the existing building. The addition to the North will be 5,215 square feet in area and the addition to the West will be 2,873 square feet in area. The other portion of the project involves a 343 square foot addition to the existing kitchen in the existing 1-story I-1 occupancy.
- A (c) The code requires a side-hinged swinging door to be installed at the entrance a bathroom in one of the skilled nursing patient rooms with an occupant load of less than 10. The request is to use a sliding door. The sliding door will be permitted under the 2014 Indiana Building Code.
- A (d) The code requires a 2-hour fire wall to be used for purposes of area separation for construction type. The request is to use a non-structurally independent 2-hour wall instead. The allowable area, per Table 503, for an I-1 Occupancy of V-A construction is 10,500 sq.ft. The allowable area, per Table 503, for an I-1 Occupancy of VB construction is 4,500 sq.ft. The building is not sprinklered. This portion of the project is a 343 sq.ft. kitchen addition to the existing 1-story, I-1 Occupancy of approximately 19,822 sq. ft.

15673 C Canal Commons - Delphi

Project #373127

The code requires party walls to be continuous from exterior wall to exterior wall and to extend at least 18 inches beyond the exterior surface of exterior walls. The request is to have an existing party wall that does not extend 18 inches beyond the exterior wall or comply with any of the exceptions. Per the proponent, the project involves converting an existing 1870's Type IIIB commercial structure to apartments on the 2nd and 3rd floors, with commercial use to remain on the 1st floor. The proponent states the existing openings contribute to the historical character of the building, are within 4 feet of the termination of the party wall, occur in the exterior wall of the party wall less than 15 feet above the roof of the 1-story adjoining building, and cannot be removed.

15674 (a)(b)

Hawthorne Community Center - Indianapolis

- A (a) The 2014 Building Code requires fire walls to be structurally independent in a non-sprinklered building. The request is to use a 2-hour fire barrier to separate the sprinklered addition from the nonsprinklered existing building. The project is a 1,560 sq.ft. addition to the South end of the existing 1-story, A-3/B/E occupancy of approximately 15,530 sq. ft. The other portion of the project is a 1-story A-3/B occupancy addition of 7,405 sq.ft. to the North end of the building. This building addition will be separated from the existing building by 2-hour construction and will be sprinklered throughout.
- A (b) The GAR requires additions to existing buildings to be constructed in accordance the rules for new construction, which requires a fire wall to separate the new addition from the existing building due to construction type limitations.

The request is to allow the use of a 2-hour fire barrier in lieu of the required fire wall where the existing building is not sprinklered.

15676 B **580 Carmel - Carmel**

The code requires a stair connecting four (4) floor levels to be enclosed in 1-hour fire barriers at each floor. The request is to allow the use of an alternative of floor opening in each case will be provided with a bulkhead a minimum 18 inches in depth with a sprinkler water curtain along the bulkhead per NFPA 13. The water curtain will be designed to deliver a minimum discharge rate of 3 gpm per lineal foot. In addition, the proponent states that the means of egress stair design will comply with provisions in the 2012 International Building Code, Sec. 1009.3, exception 3, for open egress stairs except that the total floor opening will be approximately 3.3 times the projected area of the stair in lieu of the maximum 2 times the projected area of the stair. Strict compliance with the 2012 IBC could be accomplished by making the stair slightly larger, with no added benefit to safety.

NVR Franklin Training Center Addition - Bargersvile Project #373497

The code requires an S-1 occupancy to have a 3-hour separation. The request is to have a "vehicle training laboratory" treated as a B occupancy such that the 3-

hour separation is not required. Per the proponent:

- (1) the vehicle training lab is intended to train electrical utility trainees on the equipment and procedures of the vehicles. The use of the vehicle in this lab will be directly related to the training of the electrical utility trainees;
- (2) the training does not involve the maintenance or repair of the vehicles but rather allows the trainees to learn to use the features of the vehicles, to load and unload the vehicle, and how the specialized electrical equipment functions;
- (3) vehicles may be stored inside the facility between training courses;
- (4) The space will not be used to store gasoline, oil, or similar materials;
- (5) vehicles will not have a running gasoline or diesel motor during training inside the vehicle.
- (6) Overhead doors will be open when the vehicle is driven in and out of the facility.

Why is the building being classified as an S-1?

John Force Racing - Brownsburg

The code limits exit travel distance to 100 feet. The request is to allow a travel distance of 115 feet. An area of 157 sq ft will be outside the 100-ft travel distance limit. The tenant space is classified as B and S-1 Occupancies.

15679 Millersburg Elementary School-Renovations and Additions-Millersburg

(a)(b) C

(a) The code limits the percentage of openings in a fire barrier to 25% of the length of the wall. The request is to allow openings totaling 47% of the length of the wall. Is the hardship sufficient?

C (b) The code requires a 4-hour fire wall to separate additions for allowable area for construction type. The request is to allow additions totaling approximately 20,300 sq. ft. to an existing 64,991 sq. ft. non sprinklered elementary school of Type II-B construction to be separated by 2-hour fire barriers.

Nappanee Missionary Church-Gymnasium Expansion-Nappanee The 2014 Building Code requires a fire wall to be structurally independent if the existing building and the addition are not both fully sprinklered. The request is to allow the use of a 2-hour fire barrier to separate an existing, nonsprinklered building from a non-sprinklered addition. Are the alternatives sufficient to offset the hazard?

15681 B IU Kokomo-Main Building Renovation - Kokomo

The 2014 Building Code requires that doors in a 2-hour fire barrier to 90-minute rated doors. The request is to allow non-rated doors, with close-spaced sprinklers on both sides, in the 2-hour fire barrier separating an existing nonsprinklered auditorium from the rest of the building.

Salt Creek Brewery Tap Room Expansion - Bloomington (a) (b)(c) AI (a) The code requires a passing score in the Fire Safety portion of Chapter 34 to permit a change of occupancy without complying with the rules for new construction. The request is to receive .8 additional points for the change from a B to an A-2 occupancy.

- AI (b) The code requires the application of Chapter 34 to the entire building when evaluating a change of occupancy. The request is to limit the Chapter 34 evaluation to the 2,800 sq. ft. tenant space being expanded. The tenant space is separated from the remaining tenants by 1-hour demising walls.
- BI (c) The code requires a fire wall to be used to separate areas for purposes of allowable construction type. The request is to be allowed to use an existing exterior masonry wall in lieu of the fire wall.
- BI Salt Creek Brewery Tap Room Expansion Delphi Project # 373121

 The Indiana Energy Conservation Code requires compliance for multifamily

 dwellings. The request is to permit compliance with Chap. 4 of the 2009

 International Energy Conservation Code for the 2-story apartment building.

15688 (a)(b)(c) AI (a) The Indiana Swimming Pool, Spa and Water Attraction Code requires a bathhouse providing showers, dressing area, and sanitary facilities. The request is to omit the bathhouse for the small common area pool provided for residents and guests. The project involves construction of a group of four 4-story Type V-A multifamily residential buildings over a Type IA basement parking garage podium. Per the proponent, the pool use is limited to residents and guests, not the

- general public and the required showers, etc. are provided by apartments within 300 feet of the pool.
- BI (b) The Indiana Energy Conservation Code requires compliance for multifamily dwellings. The request is to permit compliance with Chap. 4 of the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code for the four 4-story Type V-A multifamily residential buildings.
- BI (c) The code limits the percentage of openings in exterior walls, based on the distance of the wall to the adjacent property line. The request is to exceed the permitted percentages and to protect the openings with a quick response sprinkler within 12 inches horizontally of each exterior opening in the north and south exterior walls.
- AI Mainstreet Health & Wellness Suites of Richmond Richmond

 The code requires doors to patient rooms to be side-hinged swinging. The request is to allow sliding doors to the rooms which have an occupant load less than 10 and would be permitted under the 2014 Building Code.
- (a) (b)(c) AI

 (a) The 2014 Building Code prohibits unlimited openings in exterior walls based on proximity to the adjacent property line. The request is to allow an exterior wall to have an opening that is, essentially, the entire length of the wall. The exterior wall is a connector between an existing building and a new warehouse. The new warehouse will be protected by an ESFR system and the existing building is sprinklered.
 - AI (b) The 2014 Fire Code requires fire department apparatus access roads to within 150 feet of all sides of a building with high-piled combustible storage. The request is to permit access on the west side of the building, where the connector is located, every 200 feet. The new warehouse will be protected by an ESFR system and the existing building is sprinklered.
 - AI (c) The 2014 Building Code requires a minimum distance of 40 feet from a property line for an S-1 occupancy building of unlimited area when specific conditions are met. The request is to allow the west wall of the warehouse to be 30 feet from the property line. In addition to the ESFR system, the warehouse is separated from the other buildings on the site, except the connector, by 60 feet.
- 15692 Interchange Mine Lynnville Project # 372746
 (a)(b)(c) CI (a) The Fire Code requires above-ground tanks and piping for dispensing fuel
 - (a) The Fire Code requires above-ground tanks and piping for dispensing fuel into the tanks of motor vehicles to be protected from vehicular damage. The request is to omit the protection for a number of diesel tanks on a mining site because the tanks are moved approximately every month. The tanks supply fuel for the motor vehicles used on-site. How are the tanks protected from vehicular damage while they are in place? How many tanks are involved?
 - CI (b) The Fire Code requires the diesel fuel dispensing equipment to have an emergency disconnect switch. The request is to omit the emergency disconnect switch on all dispensing equipment because the tanks are moved approximately every month.

CI (c) The Fire Code requires tanks used for the storage of fuel being dispensed into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles to be permanently located. The request is to allow all of the tanks to be portable.

15701 Eden Ridge School - LaGrange

- (a) (b)(c) BI (a) The code requires means of egress illumination. The request is to omit the egress illumination in an Amish school with a teacher's studio apartment. Per the proponent, travel to and from these schools is accomplished during daylight hours, so the school building will not be used during non-daylight hours. Highly reflective photo luminescent exit signs will be installed at each exit door and an interconnected smoke and heat detection/alarm system will be installed throughout the building.
 - BI (b) *The code requires exit signs to be internally or externally illuminated.* The request is to allow highly reflective photo luminescent exit signs to be installed at each exit door.
 - BI (c) The code requires any building containing an R occupancy to be sprinklered. The request is to omit the sprinkler system. The proponent offers the following alternatives: (1) A long-life battery operated smoke and heat detection system with interconnected alarms to be installed throughout the building; (2) a second exit door from the classroom area will be installed (the occupant load is less than 50, so only 1 exit is required); (3) highly reflective exit signs will be at all interior and exterior exit doors; and (4) there will be no open flames allowed in the classroom area.

15702 Blue Heron School - LaGrange (a)(b)(c) BI (a) The code requires means of eg

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15707 CI Manley Finish Grading Inc. - Indianapolis

The Fire Code requires all portions of the building to be within 400 feet of a fire hydrant. The request is to omit the hydrants due to financial hardship because the cost has been estimated to be \$110,500. The cost to purchase the property, construct the building, and extend the sewer system is \$275,000. Per the proponent, there is a detention pond on the property and an existing pond on the property to the south. What is the response from the fire department?

15709 CI Cardinal Health 414 LLC Pharmaceutical Mfg. Facility - Indianapolis

The 2014 Building Code allows alternative extinguishing systems, but does not permit them to be used to reduce other building requirements. The request is to allow the alternative extinguishing system to be part of a "fully sprinklered" building, where the rest of the building is protected by a standard sprinkler system for purposes of being an unlimited area building.